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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/658,389	09/08/2000	Loronzo H. Thomson	57008	3440

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EXAMINER

KIM, CHONG HWA

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3682

DATE MAILED: 12/11/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/658,389	THOMSON ET AL. <i>L</i>
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Chong H. Kim	3682

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 October 2002 .

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-76 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 7,11,14,16,23,32 and 39-76 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-6,8-10,12,13,15,17-22,24-31 and 33-38 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on Oct 30, 2002 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 8, 9, 19, 28, and 33-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Claims 8, 19, 28, and 33 recite the limitation wherein the fastener receiving passageway in each clamp member is canted at a predetermined angle from a line parallel to an axis of the imaginary cylinder. Also, the specification, as originally filed, describes the way in which the clamps are drawn together by the fastener so that the clamps might (in a way) rotate relative to one another so that the clamps, with the proximal contacting surfaces to each other, engage (or touch) the steering tube. However, the specification does not

provide adequately or describe in such a clear and concise way as to how the clamp is moved (or rotated transversely to the axis 49) in a confined and tight clamp receiving passageway 36 as shown in Figs. 2 and 13. It appears that the clamp receiving passageway 36 must be provided with a space wherein the clamp 40 can rotate transversely or reshape the clamp receiving passageway 36 so that the passageway can accommodate the "canting" of the clamp 40 in order for such "urging" of the clamps to work properly. In such a tight and confined passageway 36, the fastener 46 may be inserted into the first fastener receiving passageway 42b, but it would be almost impossible to engage the second fastener receiving passageway 42c without breaking the passageway 36 or the clamp members 40 (see Fig. 14A).

Double Patenting

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

5. Claims 1-3, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, and 20-22 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-27 of copending Application No. 09/658,509 in view of Cheng, U.S. Patent 5,477,747.

The copending Application No. 09/658,509 recites the limitations of the bicycle stem comprising the body portion, the handlebar clamping portion, the handlebar clamping member, the steering tube clamping portion, and the steering tube clamp, wherein the body portion, the handlebar clamping portion, and the steering tube clamping portion are integrally formed as a monolithic unit, the fasteners for securing the handlebar clamping member having a recess and generally a rectangular shape to the handlebar clamping portion having a recess and generally a rectangular shape, the body portion being a tubular shape with a hollow interior, and a steering tube clamp in the clamp receiving passageway and comprising a pair of cooperating clamp members aligned in side-by-side relation and comprising respective portions defining an imaginary cylinder and a recess therein for the steering tube extending for greater than a predetermined angle, but fails to recite each clamp member having at least one fastener receiving passageway for receiving at least one fastener for urging the clamp members together to engage the steering tube, the pair of clamp member each having a same shape and an end having a circular shape.

Cheng shows, in Figs. 1-3, a bicycle stem comprising a steering tube clamping portion 22 having a tubular shape defining a steering tube receiving passageway 23 therethrough, and wherein the steering tube clamping portion has a clamp receiving passageway 24 therein transverse to the steering tube receiving passageway and in communication therewith; and further comprising a steering tube clamp 28 in the clamp receiving passageway and comprising a pair of cooperating clamp members 28 each having a same shape and an end having a circular shape, aligned in side-by-side relation and comprising respective outer surface portions defining an imaginary cylinder and a recess 29 therein for the steering tube, each clamp member having at

least one fastener receiving passageway 30 therein offset a predetermined distance from an axis defined by the imaginary cylinder (in Fig. 2, the sectional view of the clamp members 28 shows that the hole 30 is offset from the center axis of the clamp members), and at least one fastener 36 extending between corresponding fastener receiving passageways of the pair of clamp members for urging the clamp members together to engage the steering tube and thereby secure the bicycle stem to the steering tube.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the clamping device of the copending Application No. 09/658,509 with the pair clamp device of Cheng in order to provide a tighter and more versatile clamping device so that the operation of the bicycle is not compromised.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

7. Claims 1-3, 10, 12, 13, 17, 20, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cheng.

Cheng shows, in Figs. 1-3, a bicycle stem for connecting a bicycle handlebar to a bicycle steering tube, the bicycle stem comprising;

a body portion 20 having opposing first and second ends (21, 22);

a handlebar clamping portion 21 connected to the first end of the body portion;
a steering tube clamping portion 22 connected to the second end of the body portion and
having a tubular shape defining a steering tube receiving passageway 23 therethrough, the
steering tube clamping portion also having a clamp receiving passageway 24 therein transverse
to the steering tube receiving passageway and in communication therewith;

a steering tube clamp 28 in the clamp receiving passageway and comprising a pair of
cooperating clamp members 28 aligned in side-by-side relation and comprising respective outer
surface portions defining an imaginary cylinder and a recess 29 therein for the steering tube, each
clamp member also having at least one fastener receiving passageway 30 therein offset a
predetermined distance from an axis defined by the imaginary cylinder (in Fig. 2, the sectional
view of the clamp members 28 shows that the hole 30 is offset from the center axis of the clamp
members), and at least one fastener 36 extending between corresponding fastener receiving
passageways of the pair of clamp members for urging the clamp members together to engage the
steering tube and thereby secure the bicycle stem to the steering tube;

wherein the fastener receiving passageway are offset the predetermined distance from the
axis of the imaginary cylinder in a direction away from the recess;

wherein the body portion, handlebar clamping portion and steering tube clamping portion
are integrally formed as a monolithic unit;

wherein the recess for the steering tube extends for greater than a predetermined angle;

wherein the pair of clamp members have a same shape; and

wherein each clamp member comprises an end having a circular shape.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 4-6, 18, 24-27, and 29-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cheng in view of Roddy, U.S. Patent 5,881,606.

Cheng shows, as discussed above in the rejection of claim 1, the bicycle stem comprising the steering tube clamping portion having a steering tube clamp with at least one fastener wherein the fastener is a bolt having an enlarged head and a threaded shaft extending outwardly therefrom, but fails to show a first fastener and a second fastener and extending in opposite directions from each other.

Roddy shows, in Figs. 2 and 4, a bicycle stem 10 comprising a body portion having a steering tube clamping portion 14, wherein the clamping portion 14 comprises a steering tube clamp 17, 18 aligned as a pair of cooperating clamp members in side-by-side relation and wherein a first bolt 21 and a second bolt 21 extend in opposite direction for urging the clamp members together to engage the steering tube 12.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the single fastener of Cheng with the plurality of fasteners extending in opposite direction as taught by Roddy in order to provide a tighter and more securing clamping device so that the operating the vehicle is safer.

10. Claims 15 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cheng in view of Lai, U.S. Patent 5,509,328.

Cheng shows, as discussed above in the rejections of claims 1 and 17, the bicycle stem comprising the handlebar clamping portion 21 connected to the body portion, but fails to show two separate clamping portions to clamp the handlebar.

Lai shows, in Fig. 2, a bicycle stem comprising a handlebar clamping portion 31 connected to a first end of a body portion 21, wherein a handlebar clamping member 32 cooperating with the handlebar clamping portion 31 to clamp the bicycle handlebar therebetween.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the single clamping portion of Cheng with the separate clamping portions as taught by Lai in order to provide a more convenient way to secure the handlebar so that the labor is reduced.

Response to Arguments

11. In response to the applicant's argument regarding the rejection made under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, the examiner's statement "confined and tight clamp receiving passageway" is a result of the drawings failing to show any indication of there being a space between the clamp members 40 and the clamp receiving passageway 35 so that when the clamp members 40 are drawn together by the bolts 42, the space would allow the clamp members to "cant" inside the passageway 35.

Furthermore, it would not be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to derive from the applicant's invention that a space is required between the clamp members and the clamp receiving passageway without undue experimentation. It is stated in 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph that,

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

However, the specification does not provide "such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to" make the clamp device so that there would be a space big enough for the clamp members to "cant" and be drawn towards each other.

Moreover, the Examiner is not disputing that the applicant's disclosure is not accurate. Rather, the Examiner raises an issue that is insufficient in the disclosure. The insufficiency in the disclosure, in this case, would create undue experimentations to make the clamping device work in the manner according to the applicant's intent.

Lastly, it would be almost impossible to engage the second fastener receiving passageway 42c without breaking the passageway 36, the clamp members 40, or bolts 42 because the applicant's specification or drawings fails to show that such occurrence would not happen. If none of the elements is damaged by the engagement of the fastener, then the clamp members would fail to engage the steering tube, thus failing to perform as a bicycle stem as the invention has contended.

12. In response to the applicant's argument regarding the Double Patenting rejection, it is the Examiner's position that the Double Patenting rejection is proper. First of all, the co-pending patent application 09/658,509 is directed to at least similar aspects of the bicycle stem. One

being adapted to be attached to the steering tube and the other being adapted to attach the handlebar does not mean that those stems are completely different. The steering tube and the handlebar are the environment in which the claimed bicycle stem is utilized in. Nevertheless, the bicycle stems disclosed in the present invention is same as the bicycle stem disclosed in the co-pending patent application 09/658,509.

It is reminded that the rejection was not based on the disclosure in the specification, but on the limitations recited in the claims of the co-pending patent application 09/658,509. As discussed above in paragraph 5, the claims 1-27 of the co-pending patent application 09/658,509 recite every element in claims 1-3, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, and 20-22 of present invention except each clamp member having at least one fastener receiving passageway for receiving at least one fastener for urging the clamp members together to engage the steering tube, the pair of clamp member each having a same shape and an end having a circular shape.

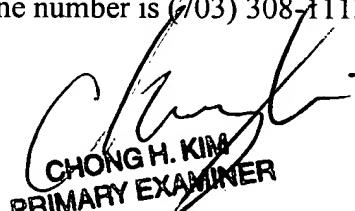
13. Applicant's arguments with respect to Lai reference and the 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 rejections have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chong H. Kim whose telephone number is (703) 305-0922. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday; 9:00 - 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A Bucci can be reached on (703) 308-3668. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-7687 for regular communications and (703) 305-7687 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.

chk
December 10, 2002


CHONG H. KIM
PRIMARY EXAMINER